PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 44. PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 14, 1817. Vol 31.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

As a number of retailers (for want of current paper) were prevented from obtaining their licences on the first of January; agreeably to law.

To remove all difficulties on their part, and to silence reflections in cases of prosecutions being commenced against them, I will receive applications and grant licences untill the 4th day of February next at this office—and at the usual place in the city, on the 5th and 6th days of February, by which time all those who are disposed to comply may be prepared.

Those who are not in possession of a licence, are earnestly requested to attend to this notice, as the laws cannot be suffered to be longer trampled upon with impunity.

JAMES PATTERSON,
Collector 17th Dist. of Penn.

Collectors office.
January 10th 1817——3t

150 Dollars Reward.

WILL be given for the apprehension of the villian or villians, who broke into the store of the subscribers, living in the Village of *Lawrenceville*, on the 31st day of December and stole from the desk about 500 dollars in cash, and also a quantity of merchandize if prosecuted to conviction, or 50 dollars if the goods should be recovered and restored to

CRANE & BALDWIN.
Pittsburgh January 3d. 1817 ——6t.

Miss Ellen D. Steadman

INFORMS the ladies of this City and its vicinity that she has commenced the business of making WAX WORK, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, PAINTING, EMBROIDERY and FILLAGREE. Also BONNETS and MILLINERY of the newest fashions. She will also teach young ladies who wish to become acquainted with the above branches, every attention will be paid to those who favour her with their patronage.

Water street two doors S. West of Wood.
Pittsburgh January 10th 1817——2awtf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Crane and Baldwin, merchants of Lawrenceville, did on the first inst. assign, to the subscriber for his use, all their property real, personal and mixed, together with all and every description of debts due & payable to them. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the aforesaid *Crane and Baldwin*, by bond, note or book account, to make payment to the subscriber and no other person, on or before the 1st February ensuing. All accounts &c. unpaid on that day will be put in suit for collection

WILLIAM HILL.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1817. 2aw-t1F.

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs. pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domes ic Sugar,
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen and bags

ARMOR & WALLACE.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—tf.

VIRGINIA,
AND
OWL, CREEK.

Notes, taken at par by

ISAAC HARRIS, Diamond,

WHO has just received, in addition to his former stock on hand,

MOLESKINS, coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings and Vestings, Bombattes, Callicoes and Ginghams,
5 boxes assorted edged Mantua and Sattin ribbons,
10 lb. black sewing silk,
Black and lead worsted and cotton hosing,
Shawls, handkerchiefs and gloves,
Fine and coarse calicoes and shirting muslin,
Tin ware, Tobacco, and
20 kegs of fresh keg Butter.

Also,

A large assortmen tof Hardware, well assorted
Country produce, approved barter taken in exchange for goods.
December 20, 1816.——6t.

Coffee, Queensware, Tapes, Beads, Drums, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE

Best Green Coffee,
Young Hyson Tea,
Pepper & Allspice,
Madder & Allum,
Indigo, Brimstone,
Cinnamon & Nutmegs,
6 Crates Queensware,
assorted for the country,
1 Box Tapes, assorted from No. 11 to 25, will be sold very low
1 box Beads, and
2 do. Drums.

On hand, an assortment of DRY GOODS, German fulled hose and Socks.

——*ALSO*,——

Mocha Coffee, loaf Sugar Kentucky Tobacco, by

FREDERICK G. L. BUEHRING,
corner of Wood and Second Streets.
Pittsburgh December 31, 1816.——1aw4t.

BOSLER & CO.

Have received and offer for sale on moderate terms,

54 barrels green Coffee,
8 tubs Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do.
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buffalo Robes,

An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are

Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
owing pieces, mills saws, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. in do.
Queensware assorted in crates,
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Trotter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing and letter paper,
Fullers and bonnet boards,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish Brown,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders.

ALSO OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Curry Combs,
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, Steelyards,
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs,
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates both for wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons;
Grist and Sawmill Irons,
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sixes, reamed,
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes,
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers, do.
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog irons, mortars and pestels,
Swivels, &c. & &c.

ALSO ON HAND.....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, Jaunary 7, 1817. 1awtf.

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS*, and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.
AUGUST, 9, 1816.

FOR SALE.

110 Kegs *prime* Kentucky Tobacco,
50 barrels do. green Coffee,
100 boxes Brimstone,
20 barrels Carolina Rice,
50 groce Pasteboard, by

ALLEN & GRANT.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1816.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT well known brick House, in Diamond Street between Wood and Market streets, 24 feet front with an alley to it for the convenience of two Houses, a very commodious back yard and garden. The house is well finished, and a most excellent stand for business. For particulars apply to Charles Weidner, or the subscriber on the premises.

HENRY WEIDNER.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.—3t

Bank of Pittsburgh,

2d January, 1817.

THE Directors of this Institution being desirous to procure an eligible situation on which to erect a Banking House, hereby give notice to persons holding such that they will receive at the Bank sealed proposals for the sale of the same until the first day of February next.

By order of the Board,
ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Cashier.*

Mayor's Court.

City of Pttssburgh,
Clerk,s Office, January 7th, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mayor's court for the City of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Court house, in said city, on Monday the 27th inst. of which all persons bound by recognizance, and all others concerned, are requested to take notice.

JOHN GILLAND, Clerk.

2t.waT

To be Let, or Leas'd,

THE store which has been occupied by the subscriber in Water street, next to Bosler & Co's, completely fitted with shelves, counter's &c and one of the best situations for business in the city. There is sufficient room for a family in this building, having a fine cellar, &c. Apply to

HENRY DOANE, Wood Street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.——tf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the Twenty-fourth November last, an apprentice boy to the Molding business, named

WILLIAM MACKEY,

He is between 18 and 19 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little stoop shouldered and fair hair. Had on when he went away, a deep blue cloth coat, blue Cassimere Pantaloons, scarlet waistcoat and rorum hat all nearly new; he took with him a variety of other cloathing, and went in company with a notorious villian of the name of Robert Wallace, who no doubt persuaded him away. I forwarn all persons from harbouring or employing said Mackey, and caution the publick to beware of Wallace. The above reward will be given to any person that will return said apprentice to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816 ——6t.

Pittsburgh Pipe Manufactory, Round House.

WILLIAM PRICE

INFORMS the merchants of the Western country that they may be supplied with any quantity of long or short

Smoking Pipes

as handsome and good as those imported——And hopes the Merchants of this place will give the preference to the Manufactures of our own country.

Pittsburgh, December 27th, 1816.—2awtf.

Pittsburgh Permanent Library

AT a meeting of the Shareholders of the *Pittsburgh Permanent Library*, held at the New Room in Second [illegible] on Monday 30th December,

The President being absent, Mr Baker was appointed Chairman for the evening.

The Secretary laid before the meeting a report from the Board of Directors by which it appeared that the receipts of the company from the commencement of the institution in December, 1813, amounted to $1040; that the payments for the company for books and contingent expenses since that period amounted to $958 98 leaving a ballance in the Treasury of $81 02.

The following gentlemen were then elected by ballot to serve as a board of Directors for the ensuing three years, viz.

GEO. POE, President,
AQUILA M. BOLTON, Secretary,
LEWIS BOLLMAN, Treasurer.

James Lee, Benjamin Bakewell, Robert Patterson, Walter Forward, Alexander Johnston, Jr. Wm. Eichbaum, Jr. Benjamin Page, Alexander M'Clurg, J. P. Skelton, Ephraim Pentland, Charles Avery, J. H Lamdin, Directors.

By order of the meeting

A. M. BOLTON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.

A stray Horse.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on Chartiers Creek, one mile below Baldwin's mill Robertson township, some time in November last, A BLACK HORSE, supposed to be six years old, fourteen hands high, switch'd tail, near hind foot white, shod before, also a little white spot on his nose. The owner is desired to come forward, prove his property, pay the necessary charges, and take him away.

GEORGE M'KEE.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817 ——2aw3t.

A stray Colt.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, a small dark bay stud COLT, with a large bushey tail and mane, supposed to be two years old. This colt has been trespassing on my farm since June last. The owner by proving property, paying charges, may take it away

ADAM BLACK.
Braddock's field's, January 7, 1817 —2aw3t

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE.

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, cousisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
Irish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birds-eye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerkerchiefs,
Pins by the pack,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
2 1-2 casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils,
Vices.
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

——ALSO——

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets; a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

The following biographical sketch of SERJEANT JASPER, whose name has been given to a county in the state of Georgia, in commemoration of his gallant deeds and signal services during the revolutionary war, is extracted from the second volume of M'Call's history of Georgia, recently published.

"The conduct of sergeant Jasper, merits particular notice in the history of Georgia, and his name is entitled to a page in the history of fame, while many others, high in rank, might justly be forgotten. He was a man of strong mind, but as it had not been cultivated by education, he modestly declined the acceptance of a commission, which was offered to him. At the commencement of the war, he enlisted in the second South Carolina regiment of infantry, commanded by colonel Moultrie. He distinguished himself in a particular manner, at the attack which was made upon fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's island, on the 28th of June 1776. In the warmest part of that contest, the flag staff was severed by a cannon ball, and the flag fell to the bottom of the ditch on the outside of the works.—This accident was considered by the anxious inhabitants of Charleston, as putting an end to contest by striking the American flag to the enemy.' The moment Jasper made the discovery that the flag had fallen, he jumped from one of the embrasures, and mounted the colors, which he tied to a spunge-staff, and re-planted them on the parapet, where he supported them until another flag staff was procured. The subsequent activity and enterprise of this patriot, induced colonel Moultrie to give him a sort of roving commission, to go and come at pleasure, confident that he was always us fully employed. He was privileged to select such men from the regiment as he should choose to accompany him in his enterprizes. His parties consisted generally of five or six, and he often returned with prisoners before Moultrie was apprized of his absence. Jasper was distinguished for his humane treatment, when an enemy fell into his power. His ambition appears to have been limited to the characteristics of bravery, humanity, and usefulness to the cause in which he was engaged. When it was in his power to kill, but not to capture, it was his practice to permit a single prisoner to escape. By his cunning and enterprize, he often succeeded in the capture of those who were lying in ambush for him. He entered the British lines, and remained several days in Savannah, in disguise, and after informing himself of their strength and intentions, returned to the American camp with useful information to his commanding officer. In one of these excursions, an instance of bravery and humanity is recorded by the biographer of general Marion, which would stagger credulity, if it was not well attested. While he was examining the British camp at Ebenezer, all the sympathy of his heart was awakened by the distresses of a Mrs. Jones, whose husband, an American by birth, had taken the king's protection, and been confined in irons for deserting the royal cause, after he had taken the oath of allegiance. Her well founded belief was, that nothing short of the life of her husband would atone for the offence with which he was charged. Anticipating the awful scene of a beloved husband expiring upon the gibbet, had excited inexpressible emotions of grief and distraction.

"Jasper secretly consulted with his companion, sergeant Newton, whose feelings for the distressed female & her child were equally excited with his own, upon the practicability of releasing Jones from his impending fate. Though they were unable to suggest a plan of operation, they were determined to watch for the most favourable opportunity and make the effort. The departure of Jones, and several others (all in irons,) to Savannah, for trial, under a guard consisting of a sergeant, corporal, and eight men, was ordered upon the succeeding morning.—Within two miles of Savannah, about thirty yards from the main road, is a spring of fine water, surrounded by a deep and thick underwood, where travellers often halt to refresh themselves with a cool draught from this pure fountain.—Jasper and his companion considered this spot as the most favorable for their enterprise. They accordingly passed the guard and concealed themselves near the spring. When the enemy came up they halted, and only two of the guard remained with the prisoners, while the others leaned their guns against trees in a careless manner and went to the spring.—Jasper and Newton sprung from their place of concealment, seized two of the muskets, and shot the sentinels. The possession of all the arms placed the enemy in their power, and compelled them to surrender. The irons were taken off, and arms put into the hands of those who had been prisoners, and the whole party arrived at Purysburgh the next morning and joined the American camp.

There are but few instances upon record where personal exertions, even for self-preservation from certain prospects of death, would have induced resort to an act so desperate of execution; how much more laudable was this, where the spring to action was roused by the lamentations of a female unknown to the adventurers?

Subsequent to the gallant defence at Sullivan's island, colonel Moultrie's regiment was presented with a stand of colors by Mrs. Elliott, which she had richly embroidered with her own hands, and as a reward for Jasper's particular merits, governor Rutledge presented him with a handsome sword. During the assault against Savannah, two officers had been killed, and one wounded, endeavoring to plant these colors upon the enemies parapet of the Spring-hill redoubt. Just before the retreat was ordered, Jasper attempted to replace them upon the works and while he was in the act received a mortal wound and fell into the ditch. When a retreat was ordered he recollected the honorable conditions upon which the donor presented the colours to his regiment, and among the last acts of his life succeeded in bringing them off.—Major Horry called to see him, soon after the retreat, to whom it is said he made the following communication: "I have got my furlough. This sword was presented to me by governor Rutledge, for my services in the defence of fort Moultrie—give it to my father and tell him I have worn it with honor. If he should weep, tell him his son died in the hope of a better life.——Tell Mrs. Elliott that I lost my life supporting the colours which she presented to our regiment. If you should ever see Jones, his wife, and son, tell them that Jasper is gone, but that the remembrance of the battle which he fought for them, brought a secret joy to his heart when it was about to stop its motion forever." He expired a few minutes after closing this sentence.

FOREIGN.

The view which Lord Castlereagh has given of the present commercial state of the world, in time of Peace, will, no doubt, be read with peculiar interest by the patrons of this Gazette. The accounts of the Dinner at which this gentleman delivered his Speech, we copy from the Liverpool Mercury of the 16th ultimo.—*N. Y. Gazette*

Public Dinner to Lord Castlereagh.

On the 30th ult. Lord Castlereagh was entertained at the Exchange Rooms Belfast, by the Sovereign, Burgesses, and principal inhabitants of Belfast and its vicinity. At the centre table the Marquis of Donegall presided, having Lord Castlereagh, on his right hand, and the Marquis of Londonderry on his left. After the removal of the cloth, the noble President drank the usual loyal toasts; after which the health of Lord Castlereagh was proposed by Lord Donegall, who stated his inability to do justice to the talents and services of the noble guest. "Lord Viscount Castlereagh, the Stateman, who, by the vigour of his measures, and the wisdom of policy, had so eminently contributed to the termination of a glorious war, and the conclusion of an honorable peace."

Lord Castlereagh in returning thanks for the honor thus conferred on him, observed, that in the latter years of the long and arduous contest with France, Ministers merely followed the impulse of the public spirit of the nation, and the Government and the people, acting with one spirit and one voice, became irresistable. Then adverting to the present distressed state of the country, he said, "I cannot forget, in the midst of this exultation, that great embarrassments and difficulties are hanging over this nation, and that although the war be closed, the blessings of peace have not returned without alloy.—Commerce has been forced into new channels; it has been flowing for twenty year in the track of war; it is the nature of war; and it seems a provision of Providence, that it gives an unusual activity to certain branches of trade, which grow only and are dependent on warlike operations; and in cases like ours, where the public exertions were great in duration and in magnitude, this kind of warfaring commerce had acquired a proportional influence, and having suddenly ceased, and the ancient channels of trade not yet opened, a languor and painful interval of torpor has succeeded—we are now suffering under this exhaustion. The habits and minds of men are not yet turned to, nor other countries prepared for that *peaceful* commerce upon which permanent prosperity depends, but which every enlightened merchant must expect to return, and which we already see drawing upon those countries. But while we are under this temporary depression, we should not consider so much what we *are*, as what we should have been, had any single disaster befallen us that could have put us in the least degree under the power of the tyrant of the world; for I state it as a fact, that from the small state of Prussia, with less than half our population, was drained the enormous sum of fifty millions during the short period of four years while it remained under French domination. Gentlemen, it is no longer a problem, or a speculation for curious men, what were the designs of the ruler of the French, the enemy of liberty, and I may say the enemy of mankind. I say it is no longer conjecture what his views were with respect to us; he has not thought it worth while to conceal them, but has declared, in his present retreat, that in war or in peace, or rather during the short truces he might permit us to enjoy, that although Europe might be at his feet, he considered he had accomplished nothing while Great Britian remained an independent nation. I call upon you, therefore, to compare your commercial situation and resources as they are with what they might, and must inevitably would have been, had the Prince and his Government stooped to any other measures but such as have been adopted."

After a variety of other toasts, the Marquis of Donegall gave, "Lord Liverpool, and the Prince Regent,s ministers. In returning thanks, Lord Castlereagh again adverted to the state of the country. He said that it should not be forgotten, that at the close of the American war, when our distresses were equal, if not more severe, our resources were barely sufficient to pay the interest of the national debt; while at present he could take upon him to assert that we had not only sufficient to discharge the interest, but we had also an overplus, which, if not adequate to the expences of our peace establishment, would still be found to amount to more than the entire of our revenue at the close of the American war. It should also be remembered, he said, that we had a heavy debt without any positive means to discharge it, while now we have a large sinking fund solely applicable to its liquidation. His Lordship then enlarged on the high estimation in which we now are held by every Power in Europe and concluded by expressing his conviction that our embarrasments would prove only of a temporary nature, and that we soon should rise superior to the difficulties whith now press upon us.

A very severe tempest, accompanied by uncommonly large hail stones and a deluge of rain, visited the encampment of the British army in the neighbourhood of Denain, on Monday, the 25th October. The conflict of the elements was most tremendous: some of the men of the 53d regiment were severely scorched by the lightning, and one division of the army, which had been drawn out for the Duke of Wellington's inspection, was, for once, completely put to the rout, though not by any mortal enemy.

LOVE AND MADNESS.

The French Papers contain the account of a trial for Murder, remarkable not only from the circumstances which came out in the evidence, but also for the singularity of the verdict of the Jury:—

Joseph Simmonnot, a journeyman taylor, aged 20, was charged with the murder of his female cousin, Reine Taverney, a lace cleaner, aged 17, residing with her mother. The prisoner, it appeared, had courted the young woman, who at first promised to marry him, but afterwards withdrew her consent. The prisoner ascribed her inconstancy to a new attachment to a man of the name of Vilierme. On the 3d of July, he visited her at her mother's who happened to be absent; and after having chatted with her familliarly at an open window, he all at once laid hold of her by the arm, drew her into the chamber, crying—"I have killed Vilierme, we must die together", and immediately discharged a pistol, which took effect under her right breast. The unhappy young woman, though mortally wounded, disengaged herself from his hold, and uttering piercing shrieks, ran to the window to call for help, where she was seen with her robe all smoking from fire occasioned by the wadding of the pistol.—The assassin was seized, and the poor girl after eight days cruel suffering, expired of her wound. When her body was opened, some chewed swan-shot were found near the wound.—Simmonnot, the assassin, who had come to her house provided with two loaded pistols and a dagger, immediately after firing on the girl, stabbed himself with the dagger, but the wound did not prove mortal.

The confrontation of the mother of the young woman with the prisoner, on the trial, produced a heart-rending effect on the audience. The prisoner, covering his face, burst into tears. The unhappy mother was excessively depressed. She related all the circumstances which proceeded the crime. She had endeavored to persuade her daughter in favor of Simmonnot. The evening before the catastrophe, being affected by his gloomy and dejected manner, she said to her daughter—"See, it is you who are the cause of his chagrin, and you will perhaps be the cause of his destruction.'—"You need not fear," replied the young woman, "men are not so ready to do themselves a mischief."

Simmonnot, in his defence, declared that he procured the arms, and visited his cousin with an intention to die in her sight, if she refused to listen to his addresses.—Being rejected by her anew, he was no longer his own master, his hand was misdirected, and he fired upon her the pistol with which he meant to destroy himself.

The jury, in their verdict, declared unanimously that the prisoner had committed homicide on the person of Reine Taverney; by a majority that he did so voluntarily, but *not* with premeditation.

The Court in consequence condemned the prisoner to perpetnal forced labour, pillory, and branding.

JAMES HOLMES

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand an assortment of

Groceries,
Wines,
Spirituous Liquors,
Bottled Porter, &
Oysters.

All of superior and approved quality.

Merchants and traders descending the river will be accommodated with boat-stores, of the best quality put up in the shortest notice and at a moderate price. Apply at the corner of Water and Ferry streets, Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817.—1aw1m.

SECOND AND LAST NOTICE——The subscribers, assignees of Mr. JOSEPH CANNON willing to give his numerous debtors, in town and country, sufficient and timely notice——GIVE *THIS VERY EARNEST REQUEST*, to every person indebted to Mr. CANNON, by bond, note or book account, to come forward before the 15th of January next, and pay up their respective balances, or give their notes at short dates, Money is much wanted to meet Mr. CANNON'S engagements—and, it is expected that in these hard times every respectable and judicious debtor, willing, to be to save much time, trouble, reputation and costs, which will be most honorably evinced, by prompt attention to this second and last invitation. Mr. William Cannon, at the store, or Isaac Harris, will settle any account and receive payment, whose receipts will be good.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
JACOB BELTSHOOVER,
ISAAC HARRIS,
} *Assignees of Joseph Cannon*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17—to 15JCth

H. Bonnet & F. Roua ud.

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business will henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud.

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, sattin, Cotton & silk velvet, Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewingballs, thread and silk
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Callicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf.
Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth
Black, blue, brown & pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

ALSO, a large quanty of SHOT, by the box.

And ther articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package only, likes of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace (excepted which they will cut to accommodate avery one who will favour them with their custom

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares & Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1817.

Communicated.

THEATRICAL.

The Theatre in this city is now opened by the Thespian Society, for the double purpose of gratifying the public taste by a moral and rational amusement and adding to the funds of the MALE CHARITABLE SUNDAY SCHOOL. The *Man of Fortitude* and the Farce of the *Review* have been selected for representation this evening. Since society has been released from the chains of superstition, the propriety of Theatrick amusements has not been doubted by any man of liberal feelings and enlightened understanding. If the maxim of Seneca "That a virtuous man struggling with misfortunes and bearing them with fortitude, is a spectacle upon which the Gods may look down with pleasure" be true, the representation of such a scene cannot be unimproving to the mind. The stage conveys a moral in colours more vivid than the awful and elevated station of the preacher permits him to use—it is his coadjutor in good, and goes with him hand in hand in exposing vice to ridicule and honouring virtue.

The Slave Trade.—The legislature of South Carolina is about to give a death blow to the inhuman and unprincipled traffic of Negro speculators. A bill has passed the lower House, and will, it is confidently asserted, pass the Senate, to prohibit the introduction of slaves into that *State* without special permission from the legislature, and making the violation of its provisions *felony*.

It is stated that in the course of one year, since the war, more than twelve thousand new settlers, almost exclusively from the eastern States, have established themselves within the limits of the State of New-York west of the Genessee river.

A dreadful storm was experienced at Liverpool and along the coast of England, on the 12th of November which did great damage to the shipping, and towns on the coast, and destroyed many lives

---

Late From the Mediterranean.

From the Newport Mercury, Dec. 29.

Arrived this afternoon. brig Chauncey, *Snow*, 43 days from Gibraltar, chartered by Commodore Chauncey, to bring home the crew of the Constellation frigate, whose time of service expired several months since.—Passengers in the Chauncey, Lts. Smith, Henry and Crabb, of the Constellation. Dr. Peachy, and Mr. E Tilgman, of Philadelphia together with 162 seamen, Captain Gordon of the Constellation died on the 6th Sept. and was buried at Messina on the 10th.

The Chauncey sailed from Gibraltar, on the evening of the 16th of November, and left there U. States ship Washington, Com. Chauncey; Peacock, Capt. Rodgers and schooner Hornet, Lt. Claxton. The Java, Captain Perry; Constellation, Capt. Crane; Ontario, Capt. *Downs*; Erie and Spark, sailed from Gibraltar on the 16th Nov. for different parts of the Mediterranean.

The American squadron proceeded from Naples to Algiers, which place they left on the 16th Oct. We learn by the officers arrived, that the Dey has totally refused to ratify the treaty concluded by Com. Decatur. The Chauncey has brought despatches for government.

[It is probable the Chauncey has bro't an account of our negociations with Naples.]

It is reported that the Spanish part of St Domingo, is to be given to the French in exchange for Cayenne. If this is so, the French will have a fulcrum on which to rest their lever to overturn the Governments of Petion and Christophe if those black chiefs do not take possession first.

Remarkable Meteor.—The Gazette of Dusseldorf speaks of a very remarkable meteor.—"On the 6th ult. at 6 in the evening a large mass of iron fell in one of the streets of our city: this mass, when cool, was hard, but it was easily broken, and emitted a sulphurous smell. Meteors of this kind are very rare here.

Gen. Meriwether, one of the U. S. Commissioners in the late treaty with the Cherookee and Chickasaw Indians, has permitted us to take the following extract from a letter addressed by himself and Gen. Jackson to the Secretary of War, respecting the wish of the Cherokees to migrate beyond the Mississippi.

"It was intimated to us by several of the Chiefs, that a strong disposition prevailed among many individuals of the nation to emigrate to the west of the Mississippi; & they wished to know, whether in the event of a national removal, it was practicable to effect an exchange with the general Government, giving them territory in the neighborhood for a like extent in the vicinity of White River. We encouraged a belief that it was feasible; and advised, that when the nation had come to a conclusion on the subject, that delegates, clothed with full authority to negociate a treaty of exchange, should be sent to Washington."

Delegates have not yet gone on, but it is believed they soon will. The territory recently ceded to the United States by the Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, we are informed, contains 13,000 square miles of very rich land, for which only $200,000 were given in annual instalments, being less than four cents an acre.

Georgia Journal

POETRY.

FROM THE N. YORK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

The Grave of the Year.....The following Poem under this title, we recommend to the special attention of our readers. We have ourselves perused it, with no ordinary satisfaction.....Among the many admirable productions, with which we have been favored by the same esteemed author, we consider this as decidedly the best: and he who can read it, unmoved by the solemnity of its topics, or the tenderness of its strains, must possess a kind of sensibility and taste, which we can neither envy nor applaud.

THE GRAVE OF THE YEAR,

LINES WRITTEN FOR THE 31ST OF DECEMBER.

Be compos'd ev'ry toil, and each turbulent motion,
That encircles the heart in life's treacherous snares;
And the hour that invites to the calm of devotion,
Undisturb'd by regrets—unencumber'd with cares.

How cheerless the late blooming face of creation!
Weary Time seems to pause in his rapid career,
And fatigued with the work of his own desolation,
Looks behind with a smile—on the grave of the year.

Hark! the wind whistles rudely—the shadows are closing
That enwrap his broad path in the mantle of night;
While pleasure's gay sons are in quiet reposing,
Undismay'd at the wrecks that have number'd his flight.

From yon temple where Fashion's bright tapers are lighted,
Her vot'ries in crowds, deck'd with garlands appear;
And (as yet their warm hopes by no specters affrighted)
Assemble to dance—round the grave of the year.

Oh! I hate the stale cup which the idlers have tasted—
When I think on the ills of life's comfortless day;
How the flow'rs of my childhood their verdure have wasted,
And the friends of my youth have been stolen away!

They think not how fruitless the warmest endeavor,
To recal the kind moments, neglected when near—
When the hours that oblivion has cancel'd forever,
Are interr'd by her hand—in the grave of the year

Since the last solemn reign of this day of reflection,
What throngs have relinquish'd life's perishing breath!
How many have shed their last tear of dejection,
And clos'd the dim eye in the darkness of death!

How many have sudden their pilgrimage ended,
Beneath the low pall that envelopes their bier,
Or to death's lonesome valley have gently descended,
And made their cold beds—with the grave of the year!

'Tis the year that so late, its new beauties disclosing,
Rose bright on the happy, the careless, and gay,
Who now on their pillow of dust are reposing,
Where the sod presses damp on their bosoms of clay.

Then talk not of bliss, while her smile is expiring,
Disappointment still drowns it in misery's tear;
Reflect and be wise—for the day is retiring,
And to-morrow will dawn—on the grave of a year.

Yet awhile—and no seasons around us will flourish,
But Silence for each, her dark mansion prepare;
Where beauty no longer her roses shall nourish,
Nor the lily o'erspread the wan cheek of despair.

But the eye shall with lustre unfading be brighten'd,
When it wakes to true bliss in yon orient sphere—
By sun beams of splendor immortal enlighten'd,
Which no more shall go down—on the grave of a year.

MONTGARNIER.

MAN

On whatever theatre he acts, we see him a prey to his own passions;—a dupe to his own delusions,—or a martyr to all the agonies of fear and anger; of jealousy and remorse. Occupied in important trifles, his youth is spent in preparations and his manhood in forming schemes for old age;—and when that does arrive;—melancholly are our reflections, when we observe it to be wasted in lamenting opportunities gone by, virtues unexercised, and time unemployed.

1817.

There is always a peculiar solemnity which impresses every thoughtful mind on the birth day of another Year. The year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, with all its cares, with all its bustle, its pleasures and its pains, has gone, and now mingles with the departed dreams of our midnight slumbers. How many of us imagined while engaged in the din and bustle and uproar of the world, that this era would form an important epocha in the history of man? and yet all these thoughts have now vanished, and scarce left a record on the pages of memory behind! Now, on the birth of another year, we shall still go on entertaining the same pampered projects, uninfluenced by the example afforded by the last, until human existence shall be finally closed, and *we shall be taught by the pillow of death, the vanity of all human enjoyments.* If an analogy may be justified on so serious a subject, may we not conclude, that when we awaken from the dreamless sleep of the grave, we shall look back upon all the concerns of this life with the same indifference, that we now do on the events of the year which we have past! Had Bonaparte been told when he was surrounded by his beams of meridian glory, when kingdoms, empires and continents were crouching at his feet for mercy, and awaiting their destinies from a glance of his eye; when he seemed to move amongst his fellow mortals almost like an earthly omnipotent—had he been told at this season, that his fame would be as fleeting as a shadow, with what incredulous astonishment would he have listened to such a declaration! Yet this king, this emperor this demi-god, chained as he now is to the barren rock of St. Helena, has lived to behold with his own eyes the evanescence of his own glory—he has tried all the varieties of human grandeur—he has "sounded all the depths of honor," and has found them shadows, empty shadows. Yet this man, while seated on the brow of one of those silent and inhospitable rocks, which now instead of the fretted roof and golden tapestry, form his abode, is probably at this very moment gazing on the ocean billows, and dreaming still of future grandeur and magnificence, of countries, empires, states, kingdoms and continents, in chains of sceptres and crowns emerging to his view, and sparkling from oceans of innocent blood.

He may be now dreaming about crowns and diadems, and Louis who is now in possession of the very sceptre abandoned by Buonaparte, is doing the self-same thing; the only difference is, that Louis is now in possession of his dream, while Buonaparte has awakened from his: every thing on this side of the grave is a dream and nothing more—reality only exists on the other.

[*Federal Republican.*

Nicholsons' Encyclopedia,

(AMERICAN EDITION)

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT ROBERT PATTERSONS' BOOKSTORE, FOURTH-STREET, FOR THE ABOVE WORK.

"In offering the first American edition of the "British Encyclopedia, or Dictionary of Arts "and Sciences, to the American public, the "publishers have the satisfaction to state, that "in treating the variety of objects in this useful "class of publications, they have submitted the "editorial department to the combined talents "of scientific professors, who have carefully "examined, revised and extended the original "copy to the present improved state of human "knowledge.

"The well known talents and learning of *William Nicholson*, the editor of the British Encyclopedia—has placed this work in a superior "light of utility, inasmuch as it exhibits in a "very condensed space, an accurate and comprehensive view of every department of science "and Philosophical research."

CONDITIONS.

It will be published in 12 vols. octavo, on an excellent paper and good type—and illustrated with upwards of *one hundred and sixty elegant engravings.*—Price two dollars fifty cents per volume.

Two volumes are now published, and the balance will be completed in the present year.

The work now offered, is one peculiarly suited to the manufactures and artisans of the western country. The 2 vols now published, are fair specimens of the manner and execution.—And R. P. assures those persons desirous of subscribing, that the succeeding part shall equal the present volumes.

*** Subscriptions received until the first of April.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1817.——3

OYSTERS.

GENTLEMEN can be genteely accommodated at the CITY HOTEL, with OYSTERS.

EDWARD CARR.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1817.——3t

LECTURE

ON NITROUS OXIDE OR EXHILERATING GAS.

BY TROOST

ON Thursday evening a 7 o'clock, at the school room of Mr Howard, above O'Brien and Dyo's drug store. Tickets to be had at S Pettigrews and J. P. and J. W Skelton's drug stores and at the door the evening of the LECTURE

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1819

DANCING ACADEMY,

OR

SCHOOL OF DECORUM.

MR. BOUDET, begs leave to express his most grateful thanks to his patrons for the encouragement and attention he has received, since his arrival in this city; and, at the same time, has the honor to inform them in particular and the public generally, that his DANCING SCHOOL opened for the second quarter, on Tuesday the 7th and Wednesday the 8th inst.—the former at Madame Brevost's Seminary, from six o'clock P. M. till half past seven: and the latter at the courthouse, from four o'clock till half past five for young ladies, and from half past five till seven for young gentlemen.

Mr. BOUDET will be assisted by his Daughter, to teach the young ladies at the latter place.

PRACTISING BALLS to be given at the above places on every Friday evening at half past seven o'clock, to which none but parents or guardians can be admitted, excepting such as shall have been invited either by them or by the professors.

Those whom it might not suit to enter as pupils for a full quarter, will be admitted for a half

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1816.——tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on Sunday the 10th of November last from the subscriber, SAMUEL M'BRIDE, an indented apprentice to the taloring business; had two years to serve. Had on when he went off, a green coatee, grey pantaloons and vest—is about 16 years of age, five feet six inches high, light hair fresh coulored. His father resides in this city, a brick layer by trade. As he has gone off without any cause whatever, I forwarn all persons from harboring him as I am determined to prosecute as the law directs. Ten dollars will be given for information where he may be found, or twenty dollars on securing him so as the subscriber may obtain him.

JOHN BAIRD, Tailor, Diamond.

N. B. He took with him his indentures and has been seen on his way to Nashville in company with his sister Mrs. Bell, who was going to her husband, who has been in Nashville for some time.

Pittsburgh, January 14 1817.——2awtf

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A two story frame house newly built, on a lot of ground pleasantly situated at the corner of Front and Ross-streets.

Also—Another house and lot on Smithfield, between Front and Second-streets.—The terms will be made accommodating and moderate.—A further description is needless as persons wishing to purchase, will view the premises.—For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber in Wood, between Fourth-street and Diamond-alley, Pittsburgh

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

January 14, 1817 — 3

Notice.

THE subscriber intending shortly to remove from this city, requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and pay their respective accounts. Those having demands against him, will please present them for settlement

JAMES GIBSON, *Innkeeper.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1817.——3

To be Rented.

A NEAT STORE-ROOM, &c. NEXT DOOR TO MESSRS. WM. B. FOSTER AND CO'S. WAREHOUSE, WOOD-STREET AT PRESENT OCCUPIED BY MAJ. DUNN

ALSO,

Three neat DWELLING HOUSES, with gardens to each, in a pleasant situation of the city. Possession to be given on the first day of April next.—For particulars enquire of

W. R. GRAHAM, *Third-street.*

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1817.——3

A small Trunk,

MARKED "*Samuel King*, to the care of *John Hays*, Pittsburgh," was left with the subscriber some time since, where the owner may have it by paying charges.

CHRISTIAN LATSHAW.

January 14, 1817.——3

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living on the Great Kenhawa, on the 26th of December last, a negro man named

PETER,

about 27 years of age, 6 feet high, rather a light complexion, turns out his toes very much when walking—had on a blue cloth coat and drab pantaloons. It is probable he is after some negroes liberated by L. A Washington, as he claims one of them as his wife—it is said those negroes intend to go to Pittsburgh. The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who will secure him in jail, so that his master may get him again, on applying to David Logan; merchant, Pittsburgh, Penn or to the subscriber. HOWELL LEWIS.

January 14, 1817—6

TO LET,

And possession given immediately

AN eligible stand for business situate in the Diamond, next door to Mr Henry Fulton's stand. The house will afford accommodations for a small family. Apply to

WM HILL,

S E corner of Market & Fourth Streets

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816.——2awtf

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received from Philadelphia,
And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his
Wholesale and Retail Store,
S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and at
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel;
The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazetts
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves
Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IRONMONGERY,
Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stocknett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muli, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—
Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port, and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and tea plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen socks and thread in cuts, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.
Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME

1	Prize of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.	25,000		25,000
1	do.	10,000		10,000
1	do.	5,000		5,000
1	do.	2,000		2,000
4	do.	1,000		4,000
50	do.	600		30,000
50	do.	100		5,000
100	do.	50		5,000
208	do.	25		5,200
1000	do.	15		15,000
9800	do.	6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, at each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

Just Received and for Sale,

A general assortment of BAR IRON.
Also,
Single, double and triple Rolled Sheet Iron together with their usual assortment of
Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Ware.

Clarksburgh notes will be received in payment.
A. HUMBERT, &Co
Dec. 20, 1816.——2awtf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN RENO,
A few barrels Flaxseed Oil,

Together with a general assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2aw

NOTICE.

I WILL let on advantageous terms, three or four lots of LAND, of from 25 to 30 acres each, to be cleared, fenced and improved with buildings, orchards, &c. if immediate application is made to me, at my farm in Brighton township, Beaver county, four miles from the town of Beaver, on the Lisbon and Canton road. The Land is easy cleared being thin of timber.

I would like to engage a young man by the year, who is well acquainted with farming, and can come well recommended as an honest man, and one of good moral character. To such liberal wages will be given. I also would like to exchange a couple of good saddle or draft horses for Oxen that is well broke.

THOMAS G PLUMMER.
Dec, 24th, 1816. 1aw3t.

N. B. In my absence application may be made to Mr, Hunter, who lives on the farm. T. P

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have been appointed agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

FOR SALE

By Richard Bowen & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira and Curr. rant WINES
Black pepper
Spanish florant indigo
Cotton cards
Juniata bar iron
American blistered and Crowly st
Cut and wrought nails
Castings assorted
Cap paper No. 1, 2 and 3, Post
Medium and Demy paper
Wrapping pader and bonnet boards
Window glass
Bottles assorted in boxes
Porter bottles
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky tobacco and segars
Bar and pig lead
Axes, hoes, chains and screw augers
Mill saws
Coal and wood stoves
Grates
Sad and waffle irons
Cast iron gudgeons and cranks,

—ALSO—
An invoice of Saddlery,
And 80 barrels prime green APPLES.
December 3, 1816—2awtf

Real Campeachy LOGWOOD.

2000 lb for sale by the subscribers.

ALSO ON HAND
3000 lb. of excellent CHEESE.

ORMSBY & DOANE.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 7, 1816

$1 50 FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.
P. S. Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh.
October 8.—2awtf.

WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets,
Has received on consignment the following
GOODS,

which will be sold very low for cash or acceptances at four and six months.

20 pieces planes, assorted colours and qualities
20 do. blue sav'd edged cloths
Fifty pair 2 1 2 point blankets
Six pieces Lyon skin
One case Berlin cords first quality.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8. 1816—2awtf

HARDWARE
JUST RECEIVED.

KETLAND Gun-locks by the dozen
German do. do. do.
German looking glasses
Brass Andirons, assorted sizes
Iron and brass head shovel and tongs
One case gilt and plated buttons, assorted
Likewise on hand a general assortment of
Cutlery and Saddlery, assorted, Wholesale and Retail, by

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
Third street, two doors from Market.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1816—2aw2m

THE subscriber having recovered from the illness which prevented him attending to business, most respectfully informs the
BANKS
West of the Mountains,

that the *BANK BILL ENGRAVING PRINTING OFFICE* at Pittsburgh, shall be future be kept constantly open in such a style of elegance and punctuality as to merit the honor of their patronage.

The *Bank Paper* manufactured for the office, by Messrs. DRUM & MARKLE of Greensburgh, is allowed by competent judges to be equal to any in the United States.

CHARLES P. HARRISON.
Pittsburgh, December 24, 1816.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

In Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, and next to the Bank of Pittsburgh, have just received a general assortment of
Fashionable and Seasonable GOODS,

which they offer on moderate terms, wholesale and retail, for Cash or Country Produce.

Likewise—40,000 feet seasoned Pine Boards, first quality.

Pittsburgh October 31, 1816 eow6t,

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAILDUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw draft of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL
October 4.—tf.

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS; which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*
PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Offers For Sale,

The following valuable property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than if clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

A number of persons to me unknown, have been lately trespassing on my farm, situated on Peters creek, Mifflin township, under the plea of hunting out a tract of land claimed by the heirs of William M'Maghan, the title to which never existed but in the minds of those amphibious claimants, and a few *interested gentry* who have been aiding in this persecution against the family of the Wrights this ten years past.

I will give the above reward to any person or persons, who will give such information as will bring to conviction, the person or persons, who, under this or any other pretence, entered the enclosure of my tenants, on said premises; threw down the fences and marked trees (as if being trees of an old survey on said farm,) as nothing but the most depraved motives could influence those who would commit such an offence against his neighbour, without notice either to me or my tenants, the latter being scarcely ever off the premises. I do forwarn all persons under any plea or claim whatever from enteing on the ground contained within either of the two surveys situated as aforesaid and late the property of Zadock Wright deceased, for the purpose of cutting and carrying away wood, coal &c. as I am determined to prosecute for every trespass of that nature, after this notice

JAMES GRAY.
Pittsburgh December 17 1816. 6t.

APPROVED
Family Medicines

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE
(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated
Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr. Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.
(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.
For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the Itch.

Dr. Dyott's
INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER
Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.
(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS
(Price 2 Dollars.)
THE BALM OF IBERIA,
Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.
(Price 2 Dollars.)
THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,
For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.
(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MOFFAT'S PLAISTER CLOTH,
Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.
Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by
O'BRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.
July 29, 1815. 1yqf

Hazelton & Jones,

In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF
—TANNERS OIL—

GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.

—*ALSO*—
Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware
They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,
AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORIMENT OF
Dry Goods & Hardware,

All of which they will sell low for cash or acceptances in the city.

GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage.

Consignments on Commission will be promptly attended to.

1awtf.